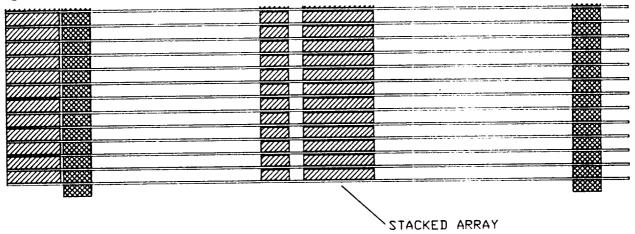
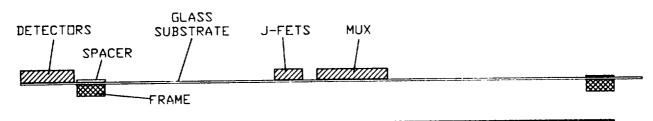
## Development of FIR Arrays With Integrating Amplifiers

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We describe the development of optimized photoconductor arrays suitable for far infrared space astronomical applications. Although the primary impetus is the production of a 16 by 16 element Ge:Ga demonstration array for SIRTF, we consider the extension of this technology to LDR. The optimization of Ge:Ga and Ge:Be photoconductor materials is discussed. In collaboration with Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, we present measurements of FIR photoconductors with quantum efficiencies greater than 20% at 100  $\mu m$ , and dark currents below 300 electrons/s.

Integrating J-FET amplifier technology is discussed. The current generation of integrating amplifiers has a demonstrated read noise of less than 20 electrons for an integration time of 100 s. We show the design for a stackable 16 x n Ge:Ga array that utilizes a 16-channel monolithic version of the J-FET integrator. A novel part of the design is the use of a thin, thermally insulating substrate that allows the electronics to operate at the optimum temperature of 50 K while maintaining thermal and optical isolation from the detectors at 2 K. The power dissipation for the array is less than 16 mW. The array design may particularly be applicable to high resolution imaging spectrometers for LDR.





BOTTOM PLATE FIGURE 1. J-FET

## D. Optics and Systems Papers

Peter A. Jones
Effect of Central Obscuration on the LDR Point Spread Function
Jakob J. van Zyl
Diffraction, Chopping, and Background Subtraction for LDR Edward L. Wright
A Laboratory Verification Sensor Arthur H. Vaughan
SiO Overcoating and Polishing of CFRP Telescope Panels Patrick Woida and William F. Hoffmann
Real-Time Sensing of Optical Alignment Mark T. Stier and Alan B. Wissinger